SILT FENCE INSTALLATIONS WITH J HOOKS AND SPURS

Silt fence should never be run continuously. The silt fence should turn back into the fill or slope to create small pockets that trap silt and force stormwater to flow through the silt fence. This technique is called using J hooks (or spurs). The J hooks shall be utilized on all silt fences that are located around the perimeter of the project and along the toe of embankments or slopes. The J hooks shall be spaced in accordance with GDOT Construction Detail D-24C. The maximum J hook spacing is reached when the top of the J hook is at the same elevation as the bottom of the immediately upgradient J hook. J Hooks shall be paid for as silt fence items per linear foot. All costs and other incidental items are included in cost of installing and maintaining the silt fence.

SITE STABILIZATION AND BMP MAINTENANCE MEASURES

See the Department's Standard Specifications (or Special Provisions) 161, 163, 165, 700, 710, and other contract documents for stabilization and maintenance measures.

WASTE DISPOSAL

Where attainable, locate waste collection areas, dumpsters, trash cans and portable toilets at least 50 feet away from streets, gutters, watercourses and storm drains Secondary containment shall be provided around liquid waste collection areas to minimize the likelihood of contaminated discharges. The Contractor shall comply with applicable state and local waste storage and disposal regulations and obtain all necessary permits. Solid materials, including building materials, shall not be discharged to Waters of the State, unless authorized by a Section 404 Permit.

INSPECTIONS

All inspections shall be documented on the appropriate Department Inspection forms. See Standard Specification (or Special Provision) 167 and other contract documents for inspection requirements. These inspections shall continue until the Notice of Termination NOT) is submitted.

Failure to perform inspections as required by the contract documents and the NPDES permit shall result in the cessation of all construction activities with the exception of Traffic Control and Erosion Control. Continued failure to perform inspections shall result in non-refundable deductions as specified in the contract documents.

By agreement with Georgia EPD, the Department's Construction Project Engineer will be responsible to inspect the installation of the initial sediment storage requirements and perimeter control BMPs within 7 days after installation.

NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

Non-storm water discharges defined in Part III.A.2 of the NPDES Permit will be identified after construction has commenced. These discharges shall be subject to the same requirements as storm water discharges required by the Georgia Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act, the NPDES Permit, the Clean Water Act, the Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia, Department Standards, and contract documents.

DE-WATERING ACTIVITIES AND USE OF PUMPS

Any pumped discharge from an excavation or disturbed area shall be routed through an appropriately sized sediment basin, silt filter bag or shall be treated equivalently with suitable BMP's. The contractor shall ensure the post BMP treated discharge is sheet flowing. Failure to create sheet flow will obligate the contractor to perform water quality sampling of their pumped discharges. The contractor shall prepare sampling plans in accordance with the current GAR100002 NPDES permit by utilizing a Certified Design Professional. No separate payment will be made for water quality sampling of pump discharges.

OTHER CONTROLS

The Contractor shall follow this ESPCP and ensure and demonstrate compliance with applicable State and/or local waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations.

The Contractor shall control dust from the site in accordance with Section 161 of the current edition of the Department's Specifications.

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN DETAILS:

No temporary sediment basins are proposed as part of this project. However, temporary outlet control structures, including retrofitting, are proposed for the culverts at US 41/ US 76/SR 3, Sta. 116+07 and at Ramp F, Sta. 805+25. These structures will allow the adjacent sump created by the surrounding roadway geometry to act in similar fashion to a temporary sediment basin and will provide sediment storage as such. Outlet control structure details are shown in the ESPCP plan sheets.

	Retrofitting	
Location	116+07 RT US41/US76/SR3	805+50 LT Ramp F
Required stormwater storage, per local ordinance (CY)	N/A	N/A
Required sediment storage (CY)	328.3	462.3
Total required storage (CY)	328.3	462.3
Available storage (CY)	2818	609
Available storage > total required storage?	Yes	Yes
Clean-out elevation (ft.)	721.50	717.33
Length-width ratio 2:1 of greater?	Yes	Yes
Perforated Riser Pipe Diameter (in.)	30	30
Perforated Riser Pipe Height (ft.)	4.5	4
Perforated Riser Top Elevation (ft.)	724.50	720.00

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REVISION DATES
02/01/13

STATE OF GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
OFFICE: PROGRAM DELIVERY

ESPC GENERAL NOTES
I-75 @ US 41 ROCKY FACE

DRAWING No. 51-003

USE ON CONSTRUCTION